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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/596,887	06/28/2006	Satoshi Kitani	112857-914	1891
	7590 11/25/200 & LLOYD, LLP	EXAMINER		
P. O. BOX 113.	5	SQUIRES, BRETT S		
CHICAGO, IL 60690			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2431	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/25/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/596,887	KITANI, SATOSHI				
omoc Addon Gummary	Examiner	Art Unit				
T. MAN NO DATE 6/1	BRETT SQUIRES	2431				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28	Juno 2006					
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 June 2006</u> .  This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
·=	/ <del>_</del>					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex pane Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 455 O.G. 215.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are pending in the application	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06/28/08</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
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	_					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06/28/2006.  5) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  6) Other:						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>06/28/2006</u> . 6)  Other:						

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. The term "at least equal to a predetermined threshold," recited in claim 1 on page 4 line 10 of the preliminary amendment filed on June 28, 2006, claim 3 on page 5 lines 1-2 of the preliminary amendment filed on June 28, 2006, claim 4 on page 5 lines 21-22 of the preliminary amendment filed June 28, 2006, and claim 5 on page 6 lines 11-12 of the preliminary amendment filed June 28, 2006 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "at least equal to a predetermined threshold" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. The term "at least equal to a predetermined threshold," does not provide any indication of the counted value quantity that would be considered equal to a predetermined threshold. Further, if the term "at least equal to a predetermined threshold" is defined as a range of values, the examiner respectfully points out that claims 1-5 do not to recite the necessary fuzzy logic required for selecting a value in the range other than the lowest value in the range that will be considered equal to a predetermined threshold.

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 4 recites "a program for causing a computer to carry out a procedure," this recitation is functional descriptive material and does not fall into at least one of the four statutory classes defined by 35 U.S.C. 101. A program, such as the recited program for causing a computer to carry out a procedure, only imparts functionality when employed as a computer component, such as when a computer program is recorded on a computer readable medium. If a claim covers material not found in any of those four categories, then the claim falls outside the plainly expressed scope of 35 U.S.C. 101, even if the subject matter is otherwise new and useful. See In re Nuijten 84 USPQ2d 1495 (Fed. Cir. 2007)

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Ochi et al. (WO 2003/038571 A1) in view of Lynn et al. (US 5,345,508). The examiner respectfully points out that for the purposes of the present Office action US 7,275,161 is taken to be the English language equivalent of WO 2003/038571 A1.

Regarding Claim 1:

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Ochi discloses a data processing system having transfer controlling means for controlling transfer of data ("Recording Medium Authentication Data Transmission Unit" and "Authentication Unit" See fig. 1 ref. nos. 12 and 14), counting means ("Authentication Unit" See fig. 1 ref. no. 14) for counting the number of time the transfer controlling means has controlled the transfer of the data ("The authentication unit also updates mutual authentication processing data stored in the data storage unit such as the mutual authentication processing count." See col. 14 lines 25-28), first determining means ("Recording Medium Authentication Data Transmission Unit" See fig. 1 ref. no. 12) for determining whether the number of time counted by the counting means is equal to a predetermined threshold ("The recording medium authentication data transmission unit judges whether the number of times mutual authentication processing has been executed has reached a predetermined number." See col. 12 lines 36-51), first instructing means ("Recording Medium Authentication Data Transmission Unit" See fig. 1 ref. no. 12) which if the number of time is found at least equal to the threshold by the first determining means then gives the transfer controlling means an instruction to stop the transfer of the data ("If the predetermined number has been reached the recording medium authentication data transmission unit notifies the user to this effect and ends the processing." See col. 12 lines 36-51), second determining means ("Recording Medium Authentication Data Reception Unit" See fig. 1 ref. no. 31) for determining whether an instruction to have the initializing vector supplied is given by an external apparatus to and from which is sent and received the data of which the transfer is controlled by the transfer controlling means ("According to the stated structure

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continuous data transfer is not permitted unless the recording medium receives predetermined data." See col. 4 lines 51-60), and second instructing means ("Encrypted Data Transmission Unit" See fig. 1 ref. no. 33) which if the instruction to have the initializing vector supplied is found given by the second determining means then giving the counting means an instruction to reset the number of times having been counted ("The counting unit may reset the number each time predetermined data is received from the data processing device. See col. 4 lines 48-50).

Ochi does not disclose generating means for generating an initializing vector for use in either encrypting or decrypting the data of which the transfer is controlled by the transfer controlling means and second instructing means which if the instruction to have the initializing vector supplied is found given by the second determining means then gives the generating means an instruction to generate the initializing vector.

Lynn discloses an apparatus for variable overhead cached encryption having a generating means ("Initialization Vector Generator" See fig. 2 ref. no. 29) for generating an initializing vector for use in encryption and decrypting the which data the transfer is controlled ("The initialization vector is combined with a key using an XOR gate to produce a temporal key for which acts as a seed for a Pseudorandom number generator. The Pseudorandom number is then combined with Plain text data using an XOR gate." See col. 5 lines 1-49) and second instructing means ("Counter" See fig. 2 ref. no. 21) which if the instruction to have the initializing vector supplied is found given by the second determining means then gives the generating means an instruction to

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generate the initializing vector ("The counter controls the generation of new initialization vectors." See col. 5 lines 40-68 and col. 6 lines 1-23).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the data processing system disclosed by Ochi use variable overhead cached encryption for encrypting the authentication data transmitted between the data processing device and the information recording medium such as that taught by Lynn in order to perform high speed encryption of the transmitted data (See Lynn col. 2 lines 47-51).

# Regarding Claim 2:

Ochi discloses outputting means ("Recording Medium Authentication Data Transmission Unit" See fig. 1 ref. no. 12) which if the instruction is given be the first instructing means then outputs to the external apparatus a message saying that the transfer of the data is stopped ("If the predetermined number has been reached, the medium authentication data transmission unit notifies the user to this effect." See col. 13 lines 36-51)

#### Regarding Claims 3-5:

Ochi discloses a data processing system for controlling transfer of data ("Data Processing Device," "Connection Device," and "Information Recording Medium" See fig. 1 ref. nos. 10, 20, and 30), counting the number of times the transfer controlling step has controlled the transfer of the data ("The authentication unit also updates mutual authentication processing data stored in the data storage unit such as the mutual authentication processing count." See col. 14 lines 25-28), firstly determining whether

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the number of times counted in the counting step is at least equal to a predetermined threshold ("The recording medium authentication data transmission unit judges whether the number of times mutual authentication processing has been executed has reached a predetermined number." See col. 12 lines 36-51), if the number of times is found at least equal to the threshold in the first determining step then firstly giving in the transfer controlling step an instruction to stop the transfer of the data ("If the predetermined number has been reached the recording medium authentication data transmission unit notifies the user to this effect and ends the processing." See col. 12 lines 36-51), secondly determining whether an instruction to have the initializing vector supplied is given by an external apparatus to and from which is sent and received the data of which the transfer is controlled in the transfer controlling step ("According to the stated structure continuous data transfer is not permitted unless the recording medium receives predetermined data." See col. 4 lines 51-60), and if the instruction to have the initializing vector supplied is found given in the second determining step then secondly giving in said counting step an instruction to reset the number of times having been counted ("The counting unit may reset the number each time predetermined data is received from the data processing device. See col. 4 lines 48-50).

Ochi does not disclose generating an initializing vector for use in either encrypting or decrypting the data of which the transfer is controlled in the transfer controlling step and if the instruction to have the initializing vector supplied is found given in the second determining step then secondly giving in the generating step an instruction to generate the initializing vector.

Lynn discloses a method for variable overhead cached encryption for generating an initializing vector for use in encrypting and decrypting the data of which the transfer is controlled in the transfer controlling step ("The initialization vector is combined with a key using an XOR gate to produce a temporal key for which acts as a seed for a Pseudorandom number generator. The Pseudorandom number is then combined with Plain text data using an XOR gate." See col. 5 lines 1-49) and if the instruction to have the initializing vector supplied is found given in the second determining step then secondly giving in the generating step an instruction to generation the initializing vector ("The counter controls the generation of new initialization vectors." See col. 5 lines 40-68 and col. 6 lines 1-23).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the data processing system disclosed by Ochi use variable overhead cached encryption for encrypting the authentication data transmitted between the data processing device and the information recording medium such as that taught by Lynn in order to perform high speed encryption of the transmitted data (See Lynn col. 2 lines 47-51).

#### Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BRETT SQUIRES whose telephone number is (571) 272-8021. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am - 6:00pm Monday - Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/BS/

/Christopher A. Revak/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2431